PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

By John I. Scull. FRIDAY, January 23, 1818. Volume 33.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED ON
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
BY JOHN I. SCULL,
Corner of Front and Ferry streets.

CONDITIONS.

THREE DOLLARS a year, paid half yearly in advance—or THREE DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS, at the end of the year.

If the Subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the expiration of the year, it will be considered a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in a neat and conspicuous form, at One Dollar per square for the first three insersions, and twenty five cents for each continuance.

M'Dermott & Bartram,

AT THEIR WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE
IN MARKET STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE CORNER OF SECOND STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Have always on hand a large and general assortment of

GROCERIES, WINES. & LIQUORS,

Which they will sell on the most accommodating terms, being regularly supplied from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have always on hand the following articles:

Gunpowder, Imperial, Young-hyson, Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong } TEAS of the first quality.
Prime Green Coffee, in bags & bbls.
Common ditto
Spanish flotant & Bengal Indigo,
Loaf & Lump Sugar,
Muscavado ditto
Spanish Segars.
Common ditto
Rice
Copperas,
English refined Salt Petre.
Brimstone
Allum
Madder
Cinnamon
Cloves
Nutmegs
Allspice
Mace
Ginger
Pepper
Mustard
Madeira, Teneriffe, Lisbon } WINES of a superior quality.
4th proof Cogniac Brandy
Ditto Jam. Spirits
Holland Gin
Country ditto
Whiskey
Pittsbg. & Kentuck manufac. Tobacco.

N. B. All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for goods

2w 3m

Fashionable
Boot and Shoe Maker.

HUGH RICE just from Baltimore, has removed to the shop formerly occupied by John Patterson, watchmaker, second door from Wood-street, in Diamond-ally, between Market and Wood streets, where he keeps on hand a handsome selection of

BOOTS & SHOES

of all sizes, made of the best materials and elegance of workmanship. Warranted water proof, boots and shoes made to measure, all orders in his line thankfully received and strictly attended to.

N. B, He will repair without reserve all boots and shoes which may be sent to him.

Two first rate workmen wanted immediately as above, to such, constant employment and prompt pay.

HUGH RICE.

Pittsburgh, December 30, 1817.

Late Importation.
WM. HILL,

AT HIS WHOLESALE WARE-HOUSE, OPPOSITE KERR'S HOTEL, IN MARKET-STREET, HAS JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING FRESH GOODS, OF HIS OWN IMPORTATION, VIZ.

30 ps. olive velvet
30 blk. do.
30 Olive Genoa cords
30 4-4 and 6-4 cotton checks
30 Cotton tickings
30 Printed marseilles waistcoating
40 Blk. and fancy colored bombazetts
50 Superfine undress'd prints
50 Do. dress'd do.
50 Superfine plate do.
50 4-4 a 6-4 cambrics
50 7-8 a 9-8 shirtings
40 Fancy ginghams
40 Dimities
16 4-4 a 6-4 cotton shawls
50 Doz. 3-4 a 4-4 Madrass hdkfs.
1 Case 180 doz. oz. thread
1 Do. 254 doz. Holland tape & bobbins
1 Do. 200 packs, No. 4, 4 1-2 & 5 pins
30 M. Best white chappel sharps assorted
100 Doz. Ivory Combs
100 Doz. Horn Combs
30 lb. best black cloth sewings
50 Do. blue do. do.
40 Do silk twist assorted
36 Doz. mens' white & colored C. half hose
30 Womens' white cotton do.

The above goods were purchased in England, to particular order, by a person of experience, and came out at prime cost. They are now offered for sale on accommodating terms, at the Philadelphia *ps.* prices, with the addition of transportation only.

W. H. Has also a large and well assorted stock at his retail store, S. E. corner of Market and Fourth-streets.

Pittsburgh, June 27.——2awtf

FRESH GOODS.

LEDLIE & MOORE,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND ARE NOW OPENING IN THE STORE LATELY OCCUPIED BY JOHNSTON & M'CLELLAND, IN MARKET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH STREETS,

An extensive and general assortment of

DRY GOODS &c.

PARTLY CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING: VIZ.

SUPERFINE & FINE CLOTHS & CASSIMERES.
Ladies superfine pelisse Cloths—Olive, brown and bottle-green
Kerseymoleskins, and Coatings,
Flannels and Blankets,
Black and olive Velvets and Genoa Cord.
Bombazetts, Rattinetts, and Bombazenes,
Silk and cotton Hosiery,
Lambs wool and worsted ditto,
Superfine dress and undress Prints,
Ditto Furniture ditto
Cambrick, Lawn, Irish Linnen,
Domestic British and India Muslins,
British and steam loom Shirting.
Domestic Plaids and Chambrays,
7-8, 4-4, and 5-4 Bed Tickings,
Bandanna and Flag Hkfs.
Black and coloured canton ditto,
Florentine and Canton crapes,
Levantine Senshaw and Florence Silks,
4-4 and 6-4 Cambric Mull Mull,
Jaconet and book Muslins,
4-4 and 6-4 Cambric Ginghams,
Dimities 4-4, 6-4, and 8-4,
Silk and Cotton Shawls,

1 Case Fashionable Straw Bonnets,

Ladies coloured and black Morrocco and Kid Shoes,
Mens coarse and fine ditto,
Childrens Morrocco Bootees and Shoes,
Ditto Leather ditto

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF GILT AND MAHOGANY FRAME
LOOKING GLASSES, TEA TRAYS, &c.

IMPERIAL & YOUNG HYSON TEAS,
COFFEE, SUGAR, etc.
50 boxes first quality SPANISH CIGARS.
30 KEGS PRIME KENTUCKY TOBACCO,
40 boxes 8 by 10 WINDOW GLASS,
SHOT, from No. 1 to 8,

TOGETHER WITH AN EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT OF
HARD-WARE & QUEENS-WARE.

All of which they offer *WHOLESALE* and *RETAIL*, at the most reduced prices, for CASH, Country Produce, or approved Acceptances.

Pittsburgh, January 16, 1818.——2atf

Grand State Lottery.

For the Improvement of Internal Navigation,

FIFTH CLASS

SOLOMON ALLEN, MANAGER.

100 Prizes of $1000 equal to $100,000,

ALL FLOATING IN THE WHEEL.

1 2-4 *Blanks to a Prize.....30 days drawing only.*

SCHEME.

100	Prizes	$1000	$100000
1		50000	50000
1		20000	20000
1		10000	10000
3		5000	15000
30		500	15000
100		100	10000
5000		25	125000
5236	Prizes.		$345000
9764	Blanks.		
15000	Tickets.		

First drawn FOUR THOUSAND BLANKS will be entitled to 25 Dollars each.

First drawn first day	$5000	First drawn fifteenth day	$10,000
First drawn fifth day	5000	First drawn twentieth day	20,000
First drawn tenth day	5000	First drawn twenty-fifth day	50,000

Will commence drawing in March, 1818.

All Prizes payable in GOLD, sixty days after the completion of the drawing at the

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

Whole tickets,	$25 00	Quarters,	$6 25
Halves,	12 50	Eighths,	3 12

FOR SALE AT

ALLENS'

Truly Lucky Lottery Offices, No. 1, Diamond Row,

PITTSBURGH

No. 122, Broadway, New-York,
No. 151, Market street, Baltimore,
No. 2, South Third street, Philadelphia
No. 449, S. Market street, Albany.

One great advantage possessed by this brilliant Scheme over others, is, that for one third of the drawing tickets may be held without any chance of loseing, as the first 4000 blanks will be entitled to 25 Dollars each and all the Prizes of 1000 Dollars and 500 are floating in the wheel. It will be observed, that the tickets are only 25 DOLLARS each, one half the price, of those in the BALTIMORE SURGICAL LOTTERY, and instead of giving the $100,000 to one adventurer, it is divided into ONE HUNDRED prizes of $1000 each.

Prizes in the fourth class, & in the Baltimore New-York & Lotteries received in payment for tickets

Missing,

FOUR, 10 CATTY BOXES GUNPOWDER TEA, Strapped together and covered with linnen—Marked — R. S. BARR—PARIS, KEN.—Weighing 71 lbs. gross.

Any information respecting them will be thankfully received by

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, Jannary 20, 1818

Caution.

THE public are hereby cautioned not to receive any assignment of a receipt of the subscribers, dated the 3d instant, for Fifty one kegs of NAILS, and made payable to

James Hutchinson,

or order—as the nails will be delivered only to the rightful owner.

T. G. LEA & Co.

Pittsburgh, January 20, 1818.

Wanted,

AN apprentice to the mercantile business. A lad from 14 to 16 years of age, of tolerable education, respectable connexions and unquestionable moral character.

Apply to

WILLIAM HILL.
opposite Kerr'sHotel.

December 30, 1817

TO LET,

The Valuable Ferry & Tavern,

ON the Allegheny river in this city, now in the tenure of Mr John Davis.— Possession given on the first of April next.

For terms apply to

W. ROBINSON or
IRWIN WALLACE

Pittsburgh, January 9, 1818 ——3t

WILLIAM HILL,

Will receive at par the paper of the following BANKS, for MERCHANDIZE,
WOOSTER,
CANTON,
CLEAVELAND,
SMITHFIELD,
NEW-PHILADELPHIA,
PERRYOPOLIS,
CONNELLSVILLE,
WILKESBARRE.

Pittsburgh, December 10, 1817.

Charles B. Goddard,

ATTORNEY AT LAW
ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

January 16, 1818.——6

LIVERY STABLE.

(Wood street, between Diamond alley & Fifth-st)

George Steward,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of this city and its vicinity, that he has opened a *Livery Stable*, where he intends to carry it on in a manner calculated to do justice to himself and accommodate all others who may please to give him a call, having altered his stable expressly for the purpose, which is inferior to none in the place. He also intends to keep good riding horses to hire—calculated for journeys of any length. Having procured careful managers to superintend the business, he will be enabled to give general satisfaction.

Good saddles and bridles in every case shall be furnished, necessary for the comfort of the rider—when thus caparisoned it is presumed that justice will be done to horses, so justly their due.

Terms of hire and other affairs relative to the establishment, made known at the time of hiring.

He has also laid in an excellent quantity of oats and hay, and feed of every description.

Gentlemen committing horses to his care, may rest assured of unremitting attention in every particular.

Pittsburgh, November 28, 1817——2atf

Foster and Doane,

—HAVE FOR SALE,
47 bbls. Lake white Fish,
12 ditto Mess Pork,
60 kegs excellent Kentucky Tobacco,
Half and quarter casks L. P. Tenneriffe WINE,
Barrels New Orleans Sugar,
Ditto Loaf-sugar and Coffee,
Ditto Tanners Oil,
Chests Young Hyson Tea,
Kegs Pepper, Allspice, Indigo, and Copperas
Boxes double and X Tin,
15 Dozen Children's Morrocco Hats.
An Invoice of Awl-Blades,

—Also—

Rosin Soap—Lead—Drawing-chains—Window-Glass, etc.

TO BE LET,

The WAREHOUSE they now occupy, in Wood street, having every convenience for the storage of goods,

Pittsburgh, December 23, 1817——2a 3m

JOHN RENO,

Has just received a large assortment of

Groceries and Liquors,

which he will sell at a moderate advance for *Cash or approved Acceptances*

Pittsburgh, December 26, 1817.—— 2tf

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

By John I. Scull. No. 51.

Friday, January 23, 1818.

WAR IN INDIA.

[A strong resemblance exists between the origin and fortune of the wars between the English and the native Powers in India, and those between the Descendants of Europeans and the Aborigines on this continent. In both hemispheres the Whites are continually increasing in territory captured from the dingy and red natives; and those natives are as continually waging a fruitless warfare to prevent incroachments, or to rid themselves of the Whites. In India the English, within about a century, have possessed themselves of nearly the whole of Indostan to the borders of *China* and *Persia*; and reduced the native powers, almost without exception, to vassals or tributaries. In *America*, within a like period, numerous tribes of Natives have been wholly exterminated;——others reduced to mere wandering hordes of broom-makers and beggars; and the rest are either rapidly dwindling away, or continually receding towards the Southern ocean. The Whites enjoy the privilege of recording their own stories in both countries, and they invariably make the Indians the aggressors in all the wars. We were led to these reflections by the perusal of the following well-written article on the subject of the recent capture of one of the native strong-holds in India.]

Bos. Cent.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER

From an Officer of the Army, dated Madras, March 20, 1817.

"I will endeavour to explain to you the causes of the rupture which led to the capture of the important fortress of Hatrass.

"Hatrass is one of the strongest forts in India. It belonged to a Chief of the name of Diaram, a Prince of very ancient family. This Rajah was at the head of the Jauts, one of the most warlike tribes in India. He is related to the Rajah of Bhortpore, and secretly in alliance with many States that are known to be hostile to our power. Previous to the Mahratta war, Diaram entered into a treaty offensive and defensive with us, which he broke, and joined Holkar. After the submission of the latter, a fresh treaty was made. Diaram agreed to pay us 90,000 rupees yearly, to disband his troops, not to coin, and to admit our police freely into his districts. This treaty was no sooner made than broken.

"The Rajah has constantly acted as an independent power, and has shamefully broken through every article of his treaty. He has been irregular in the payment of his tribute, and has coined; he has made his fort a receptacle for all the robbers of the country; he has leagued with our enemies; he has permitted four of our police officers to be murdered in cold blood, and when desired by our Government to give an explanation he has constantly refused to give any answer to their complaints.

"Lord Moira being provoked by Diaram's faithless, lawless, diabolical career, was resolved to punish his guilt. His Lordship knew well that the old chief was brave, that his people were valiant, and that his fortress was considered by them as impregnable. He knew too that this Prince had formed strong alliances, that an attack upon him might provoke half Indoston to arms—but he did not forget that his cause was just, that our power rested upon the justice of our rule, and the supposed invincibility of our arms.

"Our military fame had been much tarnished at Bhurtpore. Lord Lake had attacked that place four times, and had been four times repulsed and finally defeated.—Ever since this period the natives have been impressed with a belief that they are invincible in their forts, the consequence has been, that since that time they have defended their fortresses with heroic valor, and have scarcely ever been fairly beat out of them. At Calluger we were obliged to bribe them to submission, and poor Gillespie lost his life. The place, even after his death, & after a practicable breach had been made and the shots swept the defences, still made a most glorious and successful resistance.

"These failures, and the successful invasions of the Pindaries, began to shake the opinion the natives had of our power. Lord Moira's foresight which is now become the theme of universal admiration, predicted the latter evil even on his first arrival in India, and strove and battled with the ignorant and perverse to force these Pindaries to habits of industry. This was only to be done by assuming a commanding influence over those States that suffered and even encouraged their lawless and bloody march.

"But to return from this digression. Lord Moira determined, by a scientific and vigorous attack upon Hatrass, to retrieve our great name, and to make it at once feared & respected. To this end he collected a large army, and made great preparations for beseiging Hatrass; preparations, indeed that would have secured success.

"On the first day of March last, the batteries opened a tremendous fire upon Hatrass. On the evening, at sunset, the great magazine blew up, which occasioned great havoc and confusion; and at eleven o'clock at night, the Rajah, seeing his hopeless situation, fled with 1,000 cavalry. The tide of men that fled from the fort prevented the gates being shut; the British, taking advantage of the opportunity, rushed into the fort and captured it. Major-General Brown pursued Diaram with his cavalry. It is imagined that the Prince has fled to Moorsam, a fortress about ten miles from Hatrass, and which is next to be attacked.

"I am happy to inform you, that this great achievement, so important in its consequences, has not cost us one life. This may be entirely attributed to the foresight, and promptness, and vigour of lord Moira's measures; who has effected, without loss of blood, one of the most skilful military operations ever performed in India.

London Nov. 21.

Funeral procession from Claremont.

The removal of the bodies of the Princess and Royal Infant from Claremont, being fixed for six o'clock on Tuesday evening. a numerous party of the 10th or Prince's own regiment, arrived at 5. Several of them were stationed in the Park near the paling, to prevent disorder. At the appointed time, a coach and six drove up the grand entrance of the house; soon after the coffin containing the infant and urn, were brought out, and placed in the coach; directly after, Sir Robert Gardiner and Col. Allenbroke followed and entered the coach—the hearse then drove up. and the state coffin, containing the remains of the Princess, borne by ten men, was brought out and placed in the hearse: it then drove off, drawn by eight horses, & drove completely out of sight, to prevent the Prince seeing it when he came out. The coach which was to convey him, being announced to be in readiness, his Serene Highness came out and entered it, attended by the Rev. Dr. Short in his full robes—Baron Hardenbroke, two gentlemen Ushers, Lady J. Tynne, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. Lewis, etc. went in the other mourning coaches. Every thing was conducted with the greatest regularity and solemnity; nothing was heard but the deep sighs of afflicted spectators who were admitted into the Park. The whole was arranged by Mr. Mash, of the Lord Chamberlain's office, and Mr. Banting the undertaker. The procession began to move about half past six o'clock, preceeded by upwards of 30 horsemen abreast, in full mourning, the whole was followed by a party of the 10th dragoons. Both Walton and Hampton court bridges were mentioned confidently as roads for procession. It was we understand, finally determined to go over Walton bridge, in consequence of the Commander in chief having ordered general Bolton to direct a party to ride over the two roads and report which was best; and in consequence of their report being in favour of Walton, that was preferred.

Great numbers of horsemen and pedestrians followed; the bells of the different churches in the towns and villages through which it passsed, tolled in solemn sounds. The roads were thronged with spectators, and every house was closed. At Egham, the escort of the 10th regt. was relieved by the Royal Horse Guards, who had left Windsor about 8 o' clock for that purpose. The procession did not enter Windsor till a little before two o'clock, where a great concourse of people had been waiting some hours. The remains of the Princess was received at the lower Lodge, by the yeomen of the Guard, who carried the coffin; a guard of Honor from the 3d regt. of Foot guards were stationed outside of the Lodge. Prince Leopold, his attendants and others, in the mourning coaches, alighted at the Lodge. The coach containing the body of the infant and the urn, drove to the chapel, where it was received by the Dean, and deposited in the vault, without any church service.

Numbers were disappointed at Windsor who expected the Princess to lie in state; whereas on account of the smallness of the premises, and the want of passages to enter and retire, those only were admitted who had tickets.

The awful rites are terminated, and the tomb just closed upon two generations from which we expected a long line of Patriot Princes, continuing to the remotest posterity, the royal diadem in the illustrious house of Brunswick. But these fond anticipations, these towering hopes are dashed to the earth, and instead of the joyful anthem "Unto us a child is a born, unto us a son is given," we have had to listen to the funeral dirge, and join the requiem for the death of two generations of Princes in the short space of a few hours.—"Oh death where is thy sting! Oh grave where is thy victory?" Great indeed has been the victory the grave has gained, and deeply do the universal British family feel the sting of death.

From the London Morning Chronicle of Nov. 11.

Meeting of Parliament—General Election—A Divorce—Marriage of the Royal Dukes.

It was yesterday reported in the political circles, that Ministers had come to the determination, contrary to the settled plan, to assemble Parliament before Christmas, for the purpose of removing the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act, and of passing some other necessary Bills, preparatory to a dissolution of Parliament. We mention this as being reported yesterday; we do not know it from authority, but it is certainly not improbable. The recent calamity is of a nature calculated to produce most important results and which must lead to measures of a decisive nature. Already a subject of great delicacy is every where discussed. Even the Courier of last night hints at one most interesting event as a means of shortly settling all alarms as to a quick succession of Kings without issue. "May not the Prince Regent himself have issue?" This may be interpreted in two ways, and accordingly we have heard in one quarter, a pretty significant hint, that the new Parliament may be moved on the subject of a Divorce, "the principal obstacle to the measure being removed." We believe that the great majority of the people of England will not feel that there is any political necessity for recourse to such a measure, especially as it could not, under all the circumstances, be sanctioned by moral or religious principles—but certainly the measure is not called for.

The health of his majesty and of the regent gives the promises of time for the offspring of one of the princes to come to mature age, so as to avoid the danger of a long minority; and we trust that precautions will be taken for the union of the unmarried royal dukes, so as to secure the inheritance in the lineal blood of our venerable king.

We lament extremely to observe, that in the last week, the fever has much increased in Strabane and neighbourhood, & that the contagion is spreading among families of the most respectable description. The number of patients for whom admittance is solicited to our hospitals is not less than 5 or 6 each day, and a still greater number are taken ill, whose situation in life enable them to forego that resource, and await the result of the disease in their own houses.

Belfast News-letter.

Some persons who died of Typhus fever have been opened by the medical gentlemen of Newry. Water was found in their heads. The head of one contained a pint of water. In another, about an ounce of water was found. Dr. Mills, of Dublin, has opened a number of patients who died of the disease, in whose heads were considerable quantities of water. There is a manifest determination of blood to the head, in the present fatal disease, and therefore, it might be adviseable to open the templar artery or jugular vein in many cases.

Extract from proceedings of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, Feb. 19 1817.

Dr. Brewster communicated an account of the sleeping woman of Dunninald near Montrose, drawn up by the Rev. James Brewster, Minister of Craig. Margaret Lyall, aged 21, daughter of John Lyall, a labourer at Dunninald, was first seized with a sleeping fit on the 17th of June 1815, which continued to the 30th June; next morning she was again found in a deep sleep—in this state she remained for seven days; without food, motion, or evacuation, but at the end of this time, by moving her hand, and by plucking at the coverlet of her bed, and pointing to her mouth, a wish for food being understood, it was given her—this she took, but still remained in her lethargic state till Tuesday the 8th of August, being six weeks from the time she was first seized with the lethargy without appearing to be awake, except on the afternoon of the 30th of June. For the first two weeks her pulse was generally about 50, the third week about 60, and previous to her recovery, at 70 to 72. Though extremely feeble for some days after her recovery, she gained strength so rapidly, that before the end of August, she began to work at the harvest on the lands of Mr. Arkley, and continued without inconvenience to perform her labour.

The account is drawn up by the Clergyman of the parish and accompanied by the medical report of the surgeon who attended; to whose attestations are added those of Mr. Arkley, the proprietor of Dunninald, and Lyall, the father; and is in every respect entitled to the fullest credit.

Mustard Seed,

I WILL give 10 dollars per bushel for good clean MUSTARD SEED

J. W. SKELTON.

Pittsburgh, March 2——tf.

Notice.

THE undersigned, on the first of August, 18[illegible] relinquished the publication of the Pi[illegible] burgh Gazette; and since that time he has [illegible] deavoured to settle all his accounts, with[illegible] having recourse to compulsory measures but [illegible] has been disappointed in accomplishing the obje[illegible] He now gives notice, that all accounts re[illegible] aim[illegible] open on his books on the 15th of February ne[illegible] will be put in train for collection, in the mo[illegible] speedy way the law will authorise. All perso[illegible] interested will govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN SCULL

Pittsburgh, January 16, 1818.

Wanted.

A YOUTH, 15 or 17 years of age, w[illegible] has been in a Dry-good store, wri[illegible] a good hand, and can bring satisfactory, [illegible] ferences.——Apply to

M. S. MASON

Corner of Market & Water stree[illegible]

Pittsburgh, January 16 1818.——[illegible]

WM. EICHBAUM, JR.

(Second, between Market & Wood sts.)

HAS JUST RECEIVED AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY

BOOKS,

Among which are the following,

FRANCE, by Lady Morgan—Federalist, by H[illegible] ilton—Jay and Madison, handsome edition—A[illegible] laide, a novel by a lady of Philadelphia—Gen[illegible] men's pocket Almanack's for 1818—Tales of [illegible] Landlord—Burn's Poems—Hutton's Mathemati[illegible] —Johnston and Walker's Dictionary, large [illegible] small—Thomas's Practice—Family and Poc[illegible] Bible—Surveyors cases of instruments—Instr[illegible] tions for the Flute and Violin, besides a variety

SCHOOL BOOKS,

in English, Latin, Greek, French and Germa[illegible]

::::::ALSO::::::

Stationary Articles.

W. E. continues to manufacture

BLANK BOOKS.

of every description, to any pattern, and of best materials.

Orders for any thing in his line promptly tended to.

Pittsburgh, January 13, 1818——1atf

MILLER & WILSON

AT THEIR STORE, IN WOOD, BETWEE[illegible] FRONT AND WATER STREETS,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,
Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams, and Steelyards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives, & Gridirons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adz',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,

CASTINGS, assorte[illegible]
Pittsburgh & Kentu[illegible] Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish and country [illegible] gars,
Rappee and Scotch S[illegible]
Rosin soap, and can[illegible]
Powder, Shot and Le[illegible]
Earthen and Queensw[illegible]
Whiskey, Gin, and C[illegible] ry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper and [illegible] megs,
Copperas, rosin, indi[illegible]
Cheese, bacon, and V[illegible] son hams,
Mackarel, shad, and H[illegible] ring,
Bed cords and Plou[illegible] lines,
Rigging, fishing, ch[illegible] lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Goffee, Lump and N. [illegible]

SUGAR.

Pittsburgh, January 9, 1818——1atf

ON HAND

AT THE PITTSBURGH STEAM-MILL

A good stock of

FRESH FLOUR,

By the barrel. Waggoners, Bakers, and Retail[illegible] can be supplied low for cash,

Flour by the hundred—Corn meal—Middli[illegible] —Shipstuff—Bran Chopt rye—Co w-feed.

January 16, 1818.

CHAIR AND CABINET Warehouse.

Fourth street, above Wood.—And Seco[illegible] street, near Smithfield.

PITTSBURGH.

Joseph Roseman,

Fancy Chair-maker, Ornamenter, Gild[illegible] &c. AND

ROSEMAN & WRIGHT,

Cabinet Makers.

All articles in their line will be furnis[illegible] ed at a short notice, and of such workma[illegible] ship as shall warrant a continuance of cu[illegible] tom.

Draughts of new and Fashionable Fur[illegible] ture will be furnished to those wishi[illegible] such articles.

References to Messrs. Cromwell & Dobbi[illegible] Richard Bowen & Co.—Wm. Robinson, Jr.—[illegible] Latshaw—Allen & Grant—Anshutz, Rham & [illegible] Commission merchants, Pittsburgh, will [illegible] promptly attended to.

January 16, 1818——1awt

*** The Editors of the Louisville Courier, C[illegible] licothe Supporter, St. Louis Emigrant, will ins[illegible] the above in their respective papers to the amou[illegible] of two dollars and forward their accounts to J.

Notice.

THAT I hold myself accountable to all tho[illegible] who have been good enough to furnish my son [illegible] late JAMES IRWIN, with supplies of any kind [illegible] on credit. They will therefore please to st[illegible] their accounts and deliver them to Mr J. Scull, [illegible] order that I may make immediate arrangeme[illegible] for payment.

JOHN IRWIN,
of Westmorel[illegible]

January 13, 1818.

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1818.

The Bank of the United States, on the 5th inst. declared a dividend of *four per cent.* on its capital stock, to be paid on or after the 15th inst. Notice is given that the stockholders may receive their dividends at either of the offices of said Bank, by signifying their desire in writing to the Cashier of the Bank.

FOR THE GAZETTE.

Mr. Editor.

In your paper of Tuesday, I notice a sketch of the evidence adduced on the late trial of John Tiernan for the alledged murder of Patrick Campbell, at Turtle Creek. This statement is inaccurate in some minor particulars, and omits several of the circumstances which had the greatest weight with the jury. As the conviction of Tiernan was grounded entirely on *presumptive evidence*, & may possibly in future be adverted to on similar occasions, it is desirable that the decisive character of the testimony adduced on this occasion, should be fully understood. One or two of the circumstances omitted in the Gazette, I shall therefore endeavor to recollect.

The controversy on the evening preceding the supposed day of the murder, had evidently rankled in the prisoner's mind.—When asked by poor "Pat" in a friendly and natured way, to take some liquor on his return from removing the board, Tiernan seemed sulky. He staggered towards the table where the liquor stood, affecting to be drunk. His manner seemed to be considered as a rude, rough way of shewing his independence and resentment. The witnesses did not consider him to be intoxicated. Pat was offended and said, that when *he offered* drink to a man he did not expect to see him act like a blackguard.—The prisoner staid about half an hour after this occurrence, and then went away seeming to be still in a bad humour. The deceased remained till about midnight when he also started to go home.

On Sunday morning before day-light, one Powell a witness who kept tavern in the neighborhood, having agreed some days before, to go on that morning to Pittsburgh with the deceased and the prisoner, went to the edge of the Turnpike, in order to see if they were stirring in the cabin. He describes it as presenting a very extraordinary appearance. The windows were blazing with a very intense, brilliant light, and sparks were rolling out of the chimney. He returned home and *immediately after the prisoner came to his house.*

As Tiernan's conduct on this morning was all important, it may be useful to prescribe the reasons which compelled a belief that the death of Campbell had then taken place. These were briefly the following. 1st. From the appearance of the body on Tuesday morning when it was discovered. The witnesses testified that it did not bear the appearance of recent death—the blood was dry—the body was frozen to the ground &c. and in fact, from their expressions, the jury were authorized to place the killing as far back as was consistent with the other evidence which traced the deceased up to midnight on Saturday.

2d. From the chaff clotted with blood which adhered to the back of the chimney, and other circumstances, it was evident that an attempt had been made to burn the bloody evidences of the murder. The embers on Monday night when the cabin was broken open, shewed that there had not been lately an active fire, and little doubt could consequently be entertained as to the cause of the blazing light providentially seen by Powell in the cabin, just before the prisoner came over to his house.

The prisoner's conduct on this morning as attested by the witnesses, was well calculated to confirm the suspicions excited by the foregoing circumstances. His answers to the questions put by different persons, as to where Pat was, were contradictory: He went among the neighbors to borrow money, telling a different story to each as to the purpose for which the money was to be used, and he betrayed an anxiety to prevent the cabin from being visited that morning by any one until he had made his applications for money, and escaped from the country. He objected to the elder daughter of Powell going over with him, but wished that the younger (a girl of 9 years of age) should accompany him. One of the witnesses testified that Tiernan urged him with great earnestness to go along with him down to M'Randall's, where he was going to ask for money. This witness was intimate with Campbell and they visited each other.

The prisoner seemed very anxious, on this morning, to speak of the ill-usage he had received from Pat. He asked the witness (who had been present at Zimmerman's the night before) if he remembered how Pat had misused him on that occasion. He told a story about Pat having on one occasion thrust him out of the cabin in the night, and afterwards beat him with a stick while sleeping on the grass. The witness had once before rallied the prisoner about this story, which he had somewhere heard, when Tiernan positively denied its truth; but now he seemed anxious to relate it with every circumstance of humiliation to himself.

As a statement has been submitted to the public, purporting to give a view of the prominent features of this case, I have thought it proper to note the above circumstances. They with some others which it is unnecessary to detail, were justly deemed important at the trial, not only from their intrinsic weight, but from their occurring before the prisoner had been charged with any crime or even a suspicion had arisen of his guilt.

B.

By an official report of the Inspector General of the Northern Division of the army, it appears that there has been performed, in that division of the Army, during the year 1817, 133,654 days labour on fortifications, army buildings, and public roads, exclusive of the ordinary police of camps and garrisons, and the establishment of two important military frontier posts, Green Bay and Chicago, on the upper Lakes.

Young Bonaparte. The German papers confirm the fact, that the Young Bonaparte son of Napoleon by Maria Louisa, who is in the 6th year of his age, is destined for the church, and will be created Primate of Ratisbon, and Archchancellor of the Germanic Empire.—An office of great respectability; but no political influence. Bonaparte when he ruled Germany, gave the office to his uncle, Cardinal Fesch.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Dec. 22.

Gen. Gaines, believing the service would be much benefited by adding to the cavalry of gen. Glasscock's command, one or two other troops or companies—and having been informed, that the troop in Jones and that in Twiggs are desirious to volunteer, has requested the Governor to sanction the acceptance of their services, which, we understand, has been done. General Gaines left Fort Hawkins a few days since for point Petre—the militia have marched by the way of Hartford, as the nearest route to Fort Scott. The names of the two men lately killed near Fort Gaines are, William Strother and Thomas Miller—the latter only was scalped. General Mitchell, Agent for Indian Affairs, states, in a late communication to the Executive, that he has given orders to M'Intosh to turn out parties of his warriors for the protection of travellers on the public road; and, that the bulk of the nation within our boundary, appear perfectly friendly. He gives it as his opinion, that there is little cause to apprehend an attack on any part of the frontier, except Cambden County, so long as we continue in force at Fort Scott. A letter from a gentleman at the Creek Agency, dated the 17th inst. informs us, that the Indians are to meet there the 11th of next month, when the warriors who are to join General Gaines will be designated.

Gen. Gaines, it is believed, still labors under some embarrassment with respect to pursuing the Indians beyond the limits of the United States. Not having the requiste authority from government, he very naturally has scruples about carrying the war against the Indians into a neutral territory on his own responsibility. Should this difficulty be removed, hostilities will be re-commenced about the middle of next month, and prosecuted with vigor, till the savages are effectually chastised.

Fifth Dynasty of Amelia Island.—Record of Monarchs in this Revolutionary Island, since June last:

General M'Gregor—abdicated.
Governor Irwin—displaced.
Governor Hubbard—dead.
Governor Aury—dispossessed.
Colonel Bankhead—in possession.

Such has been the celerity and facility of change, that one good pair of boots would have out-lasted the whole concern, previous to the recent capture by the United States.

[*Courier.*

WASHINGTON, January 14, 1818.

The House of Representatives is still engaged on the question relative to the strange procedure with Col. Anderson.—The disagreeable dilemma in which the House has placed itself, was owing to the resolution *rashly* offered by Mr. Forsyth and as rashly concurred in by the members; namely, that the Speaker should issue his warrant to apprehend the Colonel, and bring him before the bar of the House, then and there to answer such interrogatories as might be put.

The question is of a nature calculated to call forth all the talents of Congress, and the debating has far surpassed any that has taken place this session.

The Deluge of Sand.—The vast desert of Sahara forms a broad belt across the African continent, and is the source of the moving sands of Africa; the winds, passing over the waste, taking them up, and diffusing them widely over the adjacent countries. Hence some of the most fertile regions of that continent are much narrower than in ages long past, and are continuing gradually to loose somewhat of their extent in every age; the sand making perpetual encroachments upon them, and threatening finally their total submersion should the world continue long enough to give time for the process going on to effect it.

The Edingurgh Review, speaking on this subject, and particularly regarding the African coast of the Mediterranean, says; "The Desert is gradually closing in upon them (meaning the ruins of antiquity")—"and walls, and porticos, and columns still almost entire, will eventually be lost under the accumulation of sand, which appears to be taking place on this part of the continent of Africa. This fact, of the progressive advance of the sands towards the shore of the Mediterranean, comes to us with much show of proof, and furnishes matter of very interesting speculation. It seems certain, that the habitable line of the Barbary coast, perhaps in its whole extent from Egypt to Morocco, has been greatly narrowed from this cause, within the last fifteen or twenty centuries. The modern accounts we have obtained of Tripoli, Tunis, and Algiers, oblige us to suppose that great changes must have taken place, not only in the condition, but in the capability of this coast since the period of the Carthaginian empire, and the establishment of the seven flourishing provinces, into which the Roman power was divided in this part of Africa. From the same cause, it appears certain that the limits of fertility in Egypt have been progressively contracted: and, if we are rightly informed, a similar change has been taking place along some parts of the Western Coast, between Cape Spartel and Sierre Leone."

Con. Cour.

ARUNDEL HILL,

Clock and Watch-maker,

INFORMS the public, that he has taken the old stand, next door to the Post office, where he will at all times be found ready to execute any thing in his line, with the utmost despatch.

A. H. likewise cuts Bookbinders finishing tools generally, and will undertake to execute all kinds of fine work in metal. Seals for institutions with any device, done in the neatest manner.

Pittsburgh, January 23, 1818. ——1aff

Apply Without Delay

AT ALLEN'S LUCKY LOTTERY OFFICE, No. 1, Diamond Row, Pittsburgh, where Tickets in the Fifth class of the

Internal Navigation Lottery,

may be had for 26 dollars, until Tuesday next, after which the price will be enhanced to $28. and on the 10th of February to $30:—they have been selling at $28 in Philadelphia for more than a week past.

Owing to the unexampled rapid sale of the tickets, the manager has fixed on the 2d day of March next for commencing the drawing, and will positively continue the drawing three times each week until completed. There will be thirty days drawing only—and one hundred prizes of 1000 Dollars each, averaging upwards of three 1000 dollar prizes on every day of drawing !!! Besides the splendid prizes of 50,000, 20,000 10,000 &c. &c.

January 23, 1818.

TO LET,

And possession given the first of April next,

THAT elegant TAVERN House, sign of Capt. *Lawrence*, on the Turnpike road, two miles from Pittsburgh, now occupied by Benjamin South.

For particulars apply to

WM. B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh January 23, 1818.——tf.

R. Patterson & Lambdin,

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,

Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

I HAVE this day taken J. H. LAMBDIN into partnership in my business, which will now be conducted under the title of

R. Patterson & Lambdin.

As I intend retiring from an active concern in the business, it will of course devolve entirely on *J. H. LAMBDIN*, in whom I place the most unlimited confidence, his integrity being established by the test of seven years, during which he has transacted my business. His skill and fidelity are well known in the circle of my customers, and he will as heretofore, pay strict attention to orders.

While I cheerfully and gratefully acknowledge past favours, I feel a reasonable solicitude for a continuance of them in future.

ROBERT PATTERSON.

January 1, 1818——51a

To Iron Masters.

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS FOR SALE A VERY VALUABLE

TRACT OF LAND,

Situate in the County of Fairfield, and state of Ohio, on which are abundant beds of IRON ORE, considered by the best of Judges as rich as any in the United States, and an elegant

Seat for a Furnace,

on a stream sufficient to blow a furnace at all seasons. There are also on the tract, Quarries of

Beautiful Marble,

and the whole adjoining country abounds with Timber, Stone Coal, Free Stone, & Lime Stone,

This situation is about four miles from the Falls of Hockhocking, which is navigable from thence to the Ohio river. Any further description is deemed unnecessary.

The subscriber invites any person who is disposed to vest his funds in the most lucrative Iron business, to call and judge for himself. If not sold by the first of April next, the subscriber will be willing to take a Partner for the purpose of improving the above advantages, which are too great to be neglected in a country where Iron-works are so much wanted.

Apply to the subscriber, near Somerset, Fairfield county, Ohio.

John Jonas.

December 23 —— 6

VALUABLE LAND,

ON THE OHIO RIVER.

THE subscriber wishes to sell the tract of land on which he lately resided on the Ohio river, Mason county, Virginia.

This land is distant about twenty miles from Point-Pleasant, and about 50 below Marietta—It is bounded by the Ohio river for near three miles—contains fourteen hundred acres, of which upwards of a thousand acres are river bottom, about one hundred and forty acres of the tract is well cleared and under good fence—The buildings consist of a comfortable two story frame HOUSE, stables, &c.—There is on the tract a small bearing apple orchard, and an extensive peach orchard, and a well improved timothy meadow.

This land is mostly of first quality, and offers as many advantages to capatalists or stock farmers, as perhaps any on that beautiful river, and may be conveniently divided into small farms.

The title is unquestionable, and the terms will be made known on application to Messrs BEAN & BUTLER, Pittsburgh, Col. ANDREW LEWIS, near Point Pleasant, or to the subscriber

ANDREW PARKS.

Kenhawa County, Va.
November 20, 1817

To Let,

A Brick dwelling, in Third-st.

Enquire of

C. Latshaw.

January 9.

Take Notice.

ALL persons are cautioned against purchasing certain real estate from OLIVER ORMSBY of Pittsburgh, late the property of Daniel Conner, deceased, of Cincinnati; particularly, fifty acres of land adjoining the town of Cincinna State of Ohio, on the west, and section 8; Fractions 9 & 10 in T. 4, R. 1, west at the mouth of Laughrey's creek, state of Indiana.

The above property is claimed by Susan Longworth, late Susan Conner, widow and heir of Daniel Conner, deceased, and a suit will be commenced shortly for the recovery of the property.

N. LONGWORTH.

December 23.——XItq

Ormsby and Doane,

HAVE FOR SALE,

Cut Tacks and Sprigs of all sizes,

FROM the Abington Factory, (Massachusetts.) —and being appointed Agents for the sale of those articles, offer them at the manufacturing prices with the addition of carriage and charges.

Orders for Tacks and Sprigs will be received and attended to.

Pittsburgh, November 14, 1817

To be Rented or Sold,

That three story Brick Ware & Dwelling House,

IN Third, near Market street, lately occupied by Mr. Edgar. Immediate possession may be had

Apply to

GEORGE POE, Jr.

January 6, 1818.——3

JAMES RIDDLE & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AT THEIR STORE, *Market, between Third & Fourth streets.*

AN ASSORTMENT OF SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS, etc.

Ladies and gentlemens Morrocco and Leather

Boots, Shoes, etc.

All of which they offer for sale at the lowest prices

—ALSO—

200 boxes Tin Plate,
Russia Sheet-Iron,
English Braziers Rods, 1-4, 3-8, 7-16, and 1-2 inch,
English Blistered Steel, } Warran-
ditto Crowley, Millington do. } ted
ditto Shear ditto } Genuine.

And are in daily expectation of receiving a quantity of English

BOILER IRON,

of very superior quality, suitable for boilers of Steam Machinery, each plate 4 feet 7 inches long by 2 feet wide.

Pittsburgh, November 21, 1817 1awtf

WHEAT

Purchased at the Pittsburgh Steam-Mill.

Jan. 9

50,000 Dollars.

GRAND STATE LOTTERY,

SPLENDID SCHEME.

100 PRIZES	of $1,000 is		100,000
1	ditto	50,000	50,000
1	ditto	20,000	20000
1	ditto	10,000	10000
3	ditto	5,000	15,000
30	ditto	500	15,000
100	ditto	100	10,000
5000	ditto	25	125,000
5236 Prizes, 9764 Blanks.			$345,000

Only 15,000 Tickets.

TO BE DRAWN IN MARCH NEXT

PRIZES

PAYABLE IN CASH AT THE

Bank of the United States.

The lowest prizes are 25 Dollars—the highest prize,

$50,000

And 100 prizes of 1,000 Dollars, equal to 100,000 Dollars.

LESS THAN TWO BLANKS TO A PRIZE.

Owing to the extreme brilliancy of the Scheme and the great demand for tickets, the price has already advanced to $26. and will continue to advance rapidly.—On Monday the 26th inst they will raise to $28, and on Tuesday the 10th of February, to $30.

Whole Tickets	$26, 00	Quarters	$6, 50
Halves	13, 00	Eighths	3 25

FOR SALE AT

J. TOWNE'S

Lottery and Exchange Office,

Corner of Third and Wood streets,

PITTSBURGH.

Prize Tickets in all the Lotteries received in payment.

Orders (post paid) enclosing the Cash, from any part of the Western country promptly attended to, and all Lottery information given gratis.

BALTIMORE

Medical College Lottery,

Third Class.

GRAND SCHEME.

1 PRIZE	of $30,000	is	30,000 DOLLARS
1	20,000		20,000
2	10,000		20,000
3	5,000		15,000
10	1,000		10,000
15	500		7,500
100	100		10,000
200	50		10.000
625	20		12,500
7500	12		90,000
8457 Prizes, 16543 Blanks,			225,000 DOLLARS.

NOT TWO BLANKS TO A PRIZE.

Whole Tickets	$10,	Quarters	$2, 50
Halves	5	Eighths	1, 25

Orders for Tickets in the above Scheme, received at

J. TOWNE'S

Lottery and Exchange Office, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

January 20th 1818——2awtf

FRESH WINTER GOODS

JOHN GIBSON & CO.

HAVE REMOVED TO THE STORE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY JAMES ADAMS,

CORNER OF THE DIAMOND AND MARKET STREET,

And have just received from Philadelphia an elegant assortment of GOODS, *suitable for the present season consisting of the following articles, viz;*

Shepherd's Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres,
Low priced ditto of various colours,
Ladies Superfine Pelisse cloths,
Bombazetts and Flannels,
Bed Tickings,
Irish Linnen,
Lambs-wool & Worsted Hosiery,
Canton Crapes,
Room and entry paper hangings, (new patterns)
Rose and Point Blankets,
One box superbly gilded French China Cups Saucers and Bowls,
An extensive assortment of Liverpool China, and Queensware, Consisting of Tea and Dinner setts, (new patterns,
Best Green Coffee,
Young Hyson Teas, of the first quality,
Fashionable Straw Bonnetts,

Domestic Cottons, and a great variety of Silk and Cotton GOODS.

To Bankers & Merchants.—A few dozen bottles Paris Patent INK.

The above Goods comprise a very general Assortment, and being purchased so lately in Philadelphia, will be offered very low for CASH.

Pittsburgh, December 26, 1817——1atf

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50 Boxes Y. H. Tea,

22 Anvils

12 Vices

Just received, AND FOR SALE by

C. LATSHAW.

Pittsburgh, Jany. 6th, 1818.——3w.

A STRAY.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber in Pitt township, Allegheny county, about one mile south of Lawrenceville, a SORREL MARE, about 12 or 14 years old and shod before. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JOHN WALTER.

January 6, 1818.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF HAMILTON'S

SUPERIOR SPANISH SEGARS,

AND

Best Maccouba, Rappee and Scotch

SNUFFS,

Just received and for sale by the subscriber.

Persons desirous of obtaining the above articles, genuine, will please apply to

JOHN G. O'BRIEN,

Wood, between Front and Second streets

Agent for Gavin Hamilton of Philadelphia.

Pittsburgh, January 6, 1818.——eow3

Seasonable Goods.

JOHN M'CLEAN & CO.

[Market, between Third & Fourth streets]

HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR STORE, A VERY EXTENSIVE & EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS, &c.

partly consisting of the following: viz.

Shepherd's & Austin's Super. Cloths and Cassimeres,
French & English do. do.
Pelisse Cloth,
Velveteens and Cords,
Stockinett,
Swansdown,
Rose, point, and Duffil Blankets,
Ticking and Checks,
Chintz Furniture calicoes
Domestic Plaids & Muslins.
India muslins,
Rattinetts & Bombazetts
Cambric, Lawn, and Irish Linen,
Russia and Irish Diaper.
Thread, cotton, and silk laces,
Silk, worsted and cotton Hose,
Merino shawls & Hkfs.
Merino and plush trimming,
White Ermine,
Misses and Children's Beavers.
Reticule clasps,
Canton Crapes,
Levantine and Florence Silks,
India silks and plaids,
Ostrich Feathers,

8-4, & 9-4 Diaper Damask,
Cotton Damask Table cloths,
Furniture and Cambric Dimity,
Turkey red Yarn,

MARSEILLES QUILTS

AND

COUNTERPANES,

SILK AND COTTON UMBRELLAS, AND PARASOLS,

Ladies coloured and Black kid and Morrocco SHOES.

Gentlemen's Patent peg'd Boots and Shoes.

A good assortment of Tea Trays

Ingrain and Venetian Carpeting,

SUPERFINE

Wilton Hearth Rugs,

Sugar and Coffee,
Gunpowder and Young Hyson Teas,
10 Kegs Scotch Herring,
20 KEGS KENTUCKY TOBACCO,

Crude & Refined Salt-petre,

By the quantity,

15 boxes bloom and Muscatel Raisins,

Room Paper and bordering,

Looking-Glasses of all sizes

Madeira, L. P. Tenneriffe, Port. } WINES, best quality,

Jamaica Rum & Holland Gin,

—ALSO—

A few Crates well assorted

Queens-ware,

at a small advance.

The above Goods being selected by their partners Messrs. *John & Isaac Lea* of *Philadelphia* enables them to dispose of them on the *best* terms for CASH, *approved notes*, or *country produce only.*

Wholesale Merchants will find it to their advantage to call.

Pittsburgh, December 30, 1817——2awtf

Valuable Real estate for sale.

PURSUANT to the last Will and Testament of the late Col. RICHARD BROWN, deceased I NOW OFFER FOR SALE,

The Farm on which he resided,

On the Ohio River, in Holliday's Cove, in Brooke County, Virginia.

This Estate consists of about 700 Acres of Land, 250 of which is a rich Island, the remainder principally second bottom and upland; that part of the upland which is not tillable, is covered with timber suitable for furnishing the Island and tillable part with fencing and building timber. There is between 150 and 200 acres cleared and under cultivation, a suitable proportion of which in good meadow land. The buildings consist in two log dwelling houses and a log barn with under story of stone. It is well supplied with very fine prings of good water.

The situation of this property on the Ohio River five miles from the flourishing Town of Steubenville, and in the neighbourhood of several Merchant Mills, Iron Works, &c. renders it a desirable object to a person who would wish to farm extensively, as he would probably at all times find a good market at his door for the produce of his farm. A part of the purchase will be required in hand, and for the remainder a reasonable credit will be given.

BEZ. WELLS, *Executor.*

Steubenville, 5th July, 1816.

C. J. Boerstler

MAKES known to his acquaintances and the public generally throughout the Western country, that he transacts business on COMMISSION in the city of New-Orleans. His counting-house is in Paulding's Row, near Mr. Benjamin Morgan's.

New-Orleans, Aug. 1, 1817——6

Notice.

I WILL give FIFTY dollars reward, and reasonable charges, to any person who will deliver to me at my house or at the jail in this city, my German redemptioners named JACOB SOUTER, BARBARA his wife, and two Children a boy and a girl. They ranaway on the night of the fifth of July last. Jacob, is a stout made man about six feet high, could speak very little English Barbara is of a very low stature, very much deformed by having her back broken when a child and can speak no English.—The boy was about five years old; the girl turned of three. They took with them various articles of cloathing among which were a new suit of brown cloth, and a new rorum hat. They had three years to serve from the twenty eighth day of January 1817.

It is believed they went to the state of Ohio to the Harmony society. They were once taken up at Wheeling but made their escape from jail.

JOHN IRWIN

N B A GARDENER wanted immediately. One who can come well recommended—a single man, or one with a small family, can be comfortably accommodated.

J. I.

Pittsburgh, January 6, 1818.——3

FOR SALE

BY

Armstrong & Ewing,

AT THEIR

WHOLESALE GROCERY STORE

Wood street, between First and Second.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson & Hyson Skin } Teas of the first quality & latest importations.
First & Second quality Green Coffee,
Loaf, lump, and brown Sugar.
Chocolate,
Spanish Indigo.
Madder, Copperas, Alum,
Race & ground Ginger,
Pepper, Alspice.
Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon.
Box Raisins, best muscatell.
Keg do. Brimstone
Spanish Cigars,
Kentucky Tobacco.
Figs in Drums.
Best Sallad Oil.
Fresh Lemons.
Soft shell'd Almonds.
Mustard, Starch,
Sugar Candy, Rice,
L. p. Madeira, do. Teneriffe, Sherry, & Port } Wine of first quality.
Cog. Brandy, 4th proof
Jamaica Spirits, do.
Holland Gin,
Whiskey.

With a general assortment of articles in the above line, which will be disposed of on the lowest terms for cash or approved acceptance.

HATTERS FUR.

G. T. Beyer & Co.

Wood, Between Third and Fourth streets

Have just received an invoice of

HATTERS' FUR,

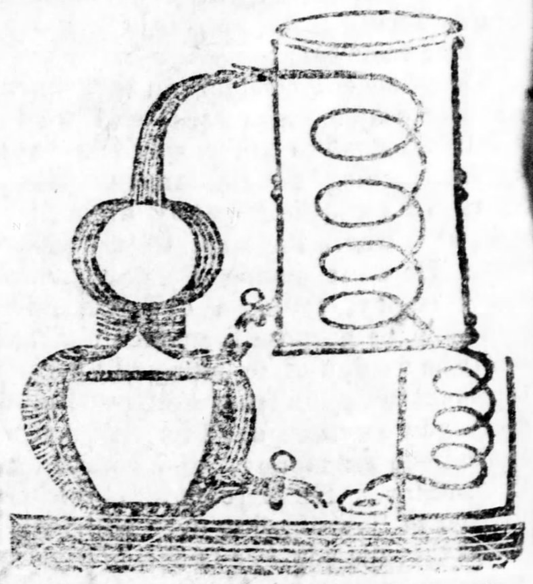
Among which are the following—

Grey carroted and best Grey, raw Coney wool,
Ditto Black, Blue and White best Russia Hare's Fur.

Which they offer for sale, either for cash or approved country paper, on the most liberal terms

Pittsbg August 29, 1817

Copper and Tin Warehouse.



WILLIAM KEPNER,

CORNER OF MARKET AND FRONT STREETS, PITTSBURGH.

Has now on hand, and intends keeping a general assortment of

STILLS;

TIN WARE;

Fullers Kettles, Hatters do. } Wash Kettles, Brass do.

Japanned Ware.

which he will dispose of on reasonable Terms for Cash, or approved paper.

☞ Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to, and put up on short notice.

Pittsburgh, December 24, 1817. tfT.